STATE OF ILLINOIS



HOUSE JOURNAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

103RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

REGULAR & PERFUNCTORY SESSION

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2018

12:02 O'CLOCK P.M.

Action

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NOTE: Full text of Amendments will not be included in House Journals from the 97th GA forward; they can be viewed on the Illinois General Assembly website (www.ilga.gov). For inquiries regarding this, please contact the House Clerk's office.

103RD LEGISLATIVE DAY

Perfunctory Session

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2018

At the hour of 10:38 o'clock a.m., the House convened perfunctory session.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

The following resolution was offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 830

Offered by Representative Demmer:

WHEREAS, The Eternal Indian, also known as the Black Hawk Statue, stands high on a bluff within Lowden State Park, overlooking the Rock River and the city of Oregon, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, The Eternal Indian is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and attracts visitors from across the nation, greatly contributing to the economy of the surrounding area; and

WHEREAS, The statue was created by Elmwood, Illinois native and internationally-renowned sculptor Lorado Taft, who came to the area to found the Eagle's Nest Art Colony, a group of artists from the Chicago Art Institute and the University of Chicago, to escape the city's summer heat; and

WHEREAS, Lorado Taft sought to adequately pay tribute to the various Native American tribes who lived on the wooded bluffs, most notably the Sauk, Fox, Sioux, and Mohawk tribes; and

WHEREAS, Lorado Taft was particularly inspired by the life of Sauk leader Black Hawk, who was born in the village of Saukenuk, near what is now Rock Island, Illinois, and went on to lead the Sauk and Fox tribes; and

WHEREAS, Lorado Taft began constructing the statue in 1909, and the statue was dedicated on July 1, 1911; and

WHEREAS, The statue stands just under 50 feet tall and is hollow, reinforced with iron and covered by an outer layer of cement and pink granite, which is as thick as three feet in some spots; and

WHEREAS, Eternal Indian is estimated to weigh around 536,770 pounds and is thought to be the second largest concrete monolithic statue in the world; and

WHEREAS, After 107 years in the varying Illinois weather, the statue has exhibited numerous signs of wear, such as deep cracks and pockmarks, that threaten not just the aesthetic appeal, but also the structural integrity of the statue; and

WHEREAS, In 2009, the General Assembly of the State of Illinois appropriated \$350,000 to the Lowden State Park for the renovation of the statue; however, these funds were never received; and

WHEREAS, Seeing the lack of state funding, private citizens stepped up and formed the Friends of the Black Hawk Statue Committee, which has worked tirelessly to raise funds and awareness of the statue; their efforts were enhanced on November 5, 2009, when the statue was added to the U.S. National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, We applaud the efforts of the Friends of the Black Hawk Statue Committee, but much of the several hundred thousand dollars that have been raised are being used for upkeep instead of restoration; and

WHEREAS, The statue is not only a point of pride for the people of northwest Illinois, it is a national historical landmark and a tribute to the lives of the Native Americans who inhabited Illinois well before the state was established; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to explore ways to finance the renovation of the Eternal Indian statue at Lowden State Park in order to preserve a treasured Illinois monument for generations to come; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we applaud and admire the efforts of private citizens and the Friends of the Black Hawk Statue Committee in these difficult financial times; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the Chairperson of the Friends of the Black Hawk Statue Committee, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and the Mayor of Oregon, Illinois.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Welch replaced Representative Lang in the Committee on Rules on February 27, 2018.

Representative Greg Harris replaced Representative Turner in the Committee on Rules on February 27, 2018.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

Representative Currie, Chairperson, from the Committee on Rules to which the following were referred, action taken on February 27, 2018, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES APPROVED FOR FLOOR CONSIDERATION:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted": Amendment 2 to HOUSE BILL 4242.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES ASSIGNED TO COMMITTEE:

Agriculture & Conservation: HOUSE BILLS 4877, 5193 and 5459; HOUSE RESOLUTION 830.

Appropriations-Elementary & Secondary Education: HOUSE BILL 5812.

Appropriations-Higher Education: HOUSE BILL 5122.

Appropriations-Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 5158, 5285, 5286 and 5500.

Business & Occupational Licenses: HOUSE BILL 5578.

Cities & Villages: HOUSE BILL 5727. Consumer Protection: HOUSE BILL 4767. Counties & Townships: HOUSE BILL 4252.

Elections & Campaign Finance: HOUSE BILLS 4553, 4749, 4808, 4809, 4875 and 4876.

Elementary & Secondary Education: Licensing, Administration & Oversight: HOUSE BILLS 5249, 5627 and 5796.

Elementary & Secondary Education: School Curriculum & Policies: HOUSE BILLS 4685, 5561. 5771 and 5795.

Environment: HOUSE BILL 5198.

Executive: HOUSE BILLS 4408, 4810 and 4849, HOUSE AMENDMENT 1 to HOUSE BILL 4243; HOUSE AMENDMENT 1 to HOUSE BILL 4319, HOUSE AMENDMENT 1 to HOUSE BILL 4533 and HOUSE AMENDMENT 1 to HOUSE BILL 5498.

Fire & Emergency Services: : HOUSE AMENDMENT No. 1 to HOUSE BILL 4390.

Health Care Licenses: HOUSE BILLS 4936 and 5580. Higher Education: HOUSE BILLS 5020 and 5696.

Human Services: HOUSE BILLS 4331, 4795 and 4847; HOUSE RESOLUTION 707.

Judiciary - Civil: HOUSE BILLS 4848, 5047 and 5155, HOUSE AMENDMENT 1 to HOUSE BILL 4711.

Judiciary - Criminal: HOUSE BILLS 4778, 5493, 4195,4339, 4348, 4385, 4726, 4796, 4851, 4880 and 5768.

Labor & Commerce: HOUSE BILLS 5046 and 5470.

Public Utilities: HOUSE BILL 5185.

Revenue & Finance: HOUSE BILLS 4494, 4762, 4853, 4924, 5248, 5737 and 5779.

State Government Administration: HOUSE BILLS 4751, 5579 and 5686.

Transportation: Regulation, Roads & Bridges: HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 74.

Mental Health: HOUSE BILLS 5464 and 4949: HOUSE AMENDMENT 2 to HOUSE BILL 68.

Special Needs Services: HOUSE BILL 5463. Tollway Oversight: HOUSE BILL 5190.

Tourism, Hospitality & Craft Industries: HOUSE BILL 4987.

Veterans' Affairs: HOUSE BILL 4288.

The committee roll call vote on foregoing Legislative Measures is as follows:

5, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Currie(D), Chairperson Y Brady(R), Republican Spokesperson

Y Welch(D) (replacing Lang) Y Demmer(R)

Y Harris, G.(D) (replacing Turner)

At the hour of 11:35 o'clock a.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Representative Lang in the chair.

Prayer by Father Dan Brandt, with Chicago Police Chaplains Ministry in Chicago, IL.

Representative Demmer led the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

By direction of the Speaker, a roll call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows:

108 present. (ROLL CALL 1)

By unanimous consent, Representatives Durkin, Flowers, Hernandez, Jones, Phillips, Rita, Slaughter, Tabares and Wallace were excused from attendance.

REPORTS

The Clerk of the House acknowledges receipt of the following correspondence:

Illinois Power Agency Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Power Agency on February 15, 2018

2017 Annual Report, submitted by the State of Illinois Office of the Auditor General on February 20, 2018

Report to the Illinois General Assembly: 2017 First Stop Business Information Center, submitted by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity on February 22, 2018

Public Act 96-0037 Progress on the Installation of Fiber-Optic Network Conduit, submitted by the Illinois Department of Transportation on February 23, 2018

CY 2017 Cooperative Utilization of Equipment & Services Report, submitted by the Illinois Department of Transportation on February 23, 2018

Report Requirement of Public Act 98-1142 (Eavesdropping), submitted by the Franklin County State's Attorney on February 26, 2018

Annual Lead Paint Poisoning Report to the General Assembly, submitted by the Office of the Kane County State's Attorney on February 26,2018

Spring 2018 Waiver Report, Requests to Waive School Code Mandates, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on February 26, 2018

2017 Educator Supply and Demand Report, submitted by the Illinois State Board of Education on February 26, 2018

Pursuant to Section 2.31 of the RTA Act (70 ILCS 3615), please find enclosed the Chicago Transit Authority's (CTA) Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) reports, submitted by Chicago Transit Authority on February 26, 2018

Illinois Power Agency Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Report, submitted by the Illinois Power Agency on February 26, 2018

State of Illinois Supreme Court – Compliance Examination, Department of Central Management Services – Financial, Department of Central Management Services – Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund – Financial, Department of Central Management Services – Community College Health Insurance Security Fund – Financial, Department of Central Management Services – Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund – Financial, University of Illinois – Compliance Examination and Single Audit, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on February 26, 2018

University of Illinois – Financial, University of Illinois – GAS Report, University of Illinois, Auxiliary Facilities System – Financial, University of Illinois, Auxiliary Facilities System – GAS Report, University of Illinois, Health Services Facilities System – Financial, University of Illinois, Health Services Facilities System – GAS Report, Illinois Housing Development Authority – State Compliance Examination and Single Audit, Illinois Power Agency – Financial, submitted by the Office of the Auditor General on February 26, 2018

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by

Mr. Anderson, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker -- I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2419

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

SENATE BILL NO. 2421

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

SENATE BILL NO. 2436

A bill for AN ACT concerning liquor.

SENATE BILL NO. 2452

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

SENATE BILL NO. 2461

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

SENATE BILL NO. 2488

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Passed by the Senate, February 27, 2018.

Tim Anderson, Secretary of the Senate

CHANGE OF SPONSORSHIP

With the consent of the affected members, Representative Smith was removed as principal sponsor, and Representative Davis became the new principal sponsor of HOUSE BILL 5203.

AGREED RESOLUTIONS

HOUSE RESOLUTION 744 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Butler moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 856 was taken up for consideration.

Representative Meier moved the adoption of the agreed resolution.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolution was adopted.

The following resolutions were offered and placed on the Calendar on the order of Agreed Resolutions.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 822

Offered by Representative Welch:

Mourns the death of Maywood Park District Commissioner William Hampton.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 823

Offered by Representative Crespo:

Congratulates Kyle Devery on achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 825

Offered by Representative Harper:

Mourns the death of Kenneth Dion Hutchinson of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 827

Offered by Representative Evans:

Congratulates Pastor Scott Onque' on his 13th anniversary as pastor of St. Luke Missionary Baptist Church in Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 833

Offered by Representative Keith Wheeler:

Mourns the death of Frank Coffman.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 836

Offered by Representative Jimenez:

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois House of Representatives are saddened to learn of the death of Jack D. Davis of Springfield, who passed away on February 4, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis was born in Chicago to Russell and Edna Bender on September 6, 1935; his father died when he was a child after which the family moved to a farm in Jefferson County, where his mother married his adoptive father, Melcher "M.C." Davis; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis began college at the age of 15 at Southern Illinois University; he graduated at the age of 19 and shipped off to Naval Officer Candidate School; he served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, Following his naval service, Jack Davis worked as a counselor for the disabled; he met Virginia "Ginny" Griffin and they soon married; and

WHEREAS, Once Jack Davis and Ginny were married, they moved to Chicago and Jack began work in the steel industry, where he built a successful steel company, Lexington Steel, which he sold in 1975 to focus on life as a public servant; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis served in the Illinois House of Representatives for 10 years before he was elected to the United States Congress in 1986; he served proudly on the House Armed Services Committee; following his service in Congress, he and Ginny moved to Sangamon County; and

WHEREAS, Soon thereafter, President George H.W. Bush called Jack Davis back to Washington, D.C. to serve as the Assistant Secretary of the United States Air Force; he served as assistant secretary during operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; he flew a combat mission over Iraq during his time in the desert and was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his combat role; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis returned to Sangamon County and had a successful radio program on WMAY for many years; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis had a love for traveling and he and Ginny made numerous trips to their home on the Sea of Cortez in Mexico; he loved blue water and fishing; and

WHEREAS, Jack Davis is survived by his wife of 58 years; his children, Jill (Robert) Egizii, Heather (Charles IV) Schenck, and Jack (Carolyn) Davis; and his nine beloved grandchildren; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we mourn the passing of Jack D. Davis, and extend our sincere condolences to his family, friends, and all who knew and loved him; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the family of Jack Davis as an expression of our deepest sympathy.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 839

Offered by Representative Bristow:

Mourns the death of Edward Leroy "Hambone" Emerick of Wood River.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 840

Offered by Representative Daniel Burke:

Congratulates the Solorio Academy High School's boys soccer team, the Sun Warriors, on winning the 2017 Illinois High School Association Class 3A State Championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 848

Offered by Representative McAuliffe:

Recognizes Father Richard Conyers, C.S.C. on his successful career and retirement.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 854

Offered by Representative Durkin:

Recognizes John LaRoy for his dedication and hard work at the Jewel store in Homer Glen.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 855

Offered by Representative Andrade:

Congratulates Marlena Ascher on her retirement as president and board member of the Northwest Arts Connection.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 856

Offered by Representative Meier:

Congratulates the Bartelso Elementary School varsity boys basketball team, the Braves, on winning the 2018 Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association Class S State Championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 857

Offered by Representative Ford:

Recognizes the 100th memorial commemoration of the Showmen's League of America's Showmen's Rest at Woodlawn Cemetery in Forest Park.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 858

Offered by Representative Slaughter: Mourns the death of Sylvia P. Cato.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 859

Offered by Representative Greg Harris:

Congratulates Dr. Denise Kane on the occasion of her retirement and thanks her for her years of dedicated public service to youth in care and the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 861

Offered by Representative Sommer:

Recognizes the Illinois Plumbing, Heating, Cooling Contractors Association on its 125th Anniversary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 862

Offered by Representative Soto:

Recognizes Juan M. Calderon for his transformative and visionary work in the City of Chicago.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 863

Offered by Representative Soto:

Commends Professor Jose E. Lopez for his selfless dedication to the noble pursuit of social justice and to the championing of the culture and heritage of the dynamic Puerto Rican people of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 864

Offered by Representative Soto:

Salutes the critical, life-affirming, and continuous work of the El Rescate LGBTQ Center.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 866

Offered by Representative Evans:

Mourns the death of William Cousins Jr.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 867

Offered by Representative Meier:

Commends and applauds the Albers-Damiansville girls basketball team, the Cougars, on winning the 2017-2018 Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association Class S Championship.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 822, 823, 825, 827, 833, 839, 840, 848, 854, 855, 857, 858, 859, 861, 862, 863, 864, 866 and 867 were taken up for consideration.

Representative Lang moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions.

The motion prevailed and the agreed resolutions were adopted.

At the hour of 12:33 o'clock p.m., Representative Lang moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, February 28, 2018, at 12:00 o'clock p.m., allowing perfunctory time for the Clerk.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

STATE OF ILLINOIS ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE ROLL CALL QUORUM CALL

February 27, 2018

0 YEAS	0 NAYS	108 PRESENT	
P Ammons	P Demmer	P Lang	P Skillicorn
P Andersson	P Drury	P Lilly	E Slaughter
P Andrade	E Durkin	P Long	P Smith
P Arroyo	P Evans	P Mah	P Sommer
P Batinick	P Feigenholtz	P Manley	P Sosnowski
P Bellock	P Fine	P Martwick	A Soto
P Bennett	P Finnie, Natal	ie P Mayfield	P Spain
P Bourne	E Flowers	P McAuliffe	P Stewart
P Brady	P Ford	P McCombie	P Stratton
P Breen	P Fortner	P McDermed	P Stuart
P Bristow	P Frese	P McSweeney	P Swanson
P Bryant	P Gabel	P Meier	E Tabares
P Burke, Daniel	P Gordon-Boot	h P Mitchell, Bill	P Thapedi
P Burke, Kelly	P Greenwood	P Mitchell, Christian	P Turner
P Butler	P Guzzardi	P Moeller	P Unes
P Cabello	P Halbrook	P Morrison	E Wallace
P Carroll	P Halpin	P Moylan	P Walsh
P Cassidy	P Hammond	P Mussman	P Wehrli
P Cavaletto	P Harper	P Olsen	P Welch
P Chapa LaVia	P Harris, David	P Parkhurst	P Welter
P Connor	P Harris, Grego	ory E Phillips	P Wheeler, Barbara
P Conroy	P Hays	P Pritchard	P Wheeler, Keith
P Conyears-Ervin	E Hernandez	P Reick	P Williams
P Costello	P Hoffman	P Reis	P Willis
P Crespo	P Hurley	P Riley	P Winger
P Currie	P Ives	E Rita	P Yingling
P D'Amico	P Jesiel	P Sauer	P Zalewski
P Davidsmeyer	P Jimenez	P Scherer	P Mr. Speaker
P Davis	E Jones	P Sente	
P DeLuca	P Kifowit	P Severin	

E - Denotes Excused Absence

At the hour of 4:21 o'clock p.m., the House reconvened perfunctory session.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative Sauer replaced Representative Spain in the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services on February 27, 2018.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Representative Greg Harris Chairperson, from the Committee on Appropriations-Human Services to which the following were referred, action taken on February 27, 2018, reported the same back with the following recommendations:

That the Floor Amendment be reported "recommends be adopted":

Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL 1573.

Amendment No. 8 to SENATE BILL 1773.

The committee roll call vote on Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1573 and Amendment 8 to Senate Bill 1773 is as follows:

14, Yeas; 0, Nays; 0, Answering Present.

Y Harris, Greg(D), Chairperson Y Gabel(D), Vice-Chairperson

Y Bellock(R), Republican Spokesperson Y Demmer(R)
Y Feigenholtz(D) A Ford(D)
Y Frese(R) A Hernandez(D)
Y Jesiel(R) A Lilly(D)
Y Manley(D) Y Mayfield(D)
Y Meier(R) Y Mussman(D)

Y Severin(R) Y Sauer(R) (replacing Spain)

Y Willis(D)

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were offered and placed in the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 824

Offered by Representative Ives:

WHEREAS, More than 500,000 American men and women, wearing the uniforms of the United States armed forces, have paid the supreme sacrifice while in the service of their country; and

WHEREAS, After the conclusion of the American Civil War, the two sides in the conflict, North and South together, joined hands to create a national sacred day of remembrance in honor of those who had fallen; and

WHEREAS, Through the organizational work of General John A. Logan, born in Murphysboro, Memorial Day became an official United States holiday, observed annually on the 4th Monday in May; and

WHEREAS, Almost every American family and almost every family in Illinois bears upon the rolls of its heart the name or names of one or more individual soldiers who have fallen for America in war and in combat; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, American men and women continue to serve in uniform in active combat zones around the world, especially, but not limited to, the Global War on Terror in numerous countries, including Afghanistan; and

WHEREAS, The supreme sacrifice continues to be made by patriotic young Americans of all 50 states, including Illinois, who give their lives for the freedom and future of their fellow Americans; and

WHEREAS, In grateful recognition of these sacrifices, on Memorial Day the people of Illinois gather in places of religious worship, town squares, and places of burial throughout our State to remember and honor the fallen; and

WHEREAS, In recognition of these gatherings, most employers and supervisors throughout Illinois grant their employees and contractors an annual day of remembrance each Memorial Day to enable these individuals to join their families and take part in this annual sacred duty; and

WHEREAS, Despite this sacred custom, the current schedule of the Illinois House of Representatives calls for us to conduct secular business on Memorial Day, May 28, 2018, when we ought to be home with our families and our communities, reaffirming the sacred bonds that tie us together as Americans; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we pledge our eagerness to work tirelessly here in Springfield during the third full week of May 2018 to complete the work of the people of Illinois prior to Memorial Day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we urge the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives to recess the House for the duration of Memorial Day, May 28, 2018, and not to call us back into session until the completion of this day of American remembrance and the completion of the sacred duties of this day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 826

Offered by Representative D'Amico:

WHEREAS, In 2000, legislation was passed by the Illinois General Assembly to authorize the implementation of a statewide electronic lien and title system; and

WHEREAS, At least 24 states currently utilize electronic lien and title systems; and

WHEREAS, Electronic titles have the same legal validity as paper titles, but exist only in electronic form within a secure database; and

WHEREAS, Implementation of an electronic lien and title program in Illinois would change the lien and title process for lenders, dealerships, the Secretary of State's office, and other state departments relying upon such records, as well as Illinois residents; and

WHEREAS, The use of an electronic lien and title system would streamline the handling of records associated with titles and increase efficiencies to comport with technological advances, which would assist in electronic record retention; and

WHEREAS, An electronic lien and title system would reduce the cost involved in the handling, storage, and mailing of paper titles; and

WHEREAS, Improved accuracy, security, and timeliness would result from the electronic exchange of data and title work; and

WHEREAS, Expedited lien releases will benefit Illinois title holders in transacting the business of purchasing and selling vehicles; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the House of Representatives urges the Illinois Secretary of State to implement a statewide electronic lien and title system.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 828

Offered by Representative Demmer:

WHEREAS, The practice of law in the State of Illinois places attorneys in a position of power when they are assisting clients in their times of need; and

WHEREAS, Out of the roughly 13,500 solo practitioners in this State, approximately 5,500, or 41%, do not carry malpractice insurance; 9% of small firms do not maintain malpractice insurance policies; and

WHEREAS, Regulators are concerned about young attorneys with large debts and little opportunity to find work being less likely to carry insurance and more likely to take on work outside their comfort range due to financial pressures; and

WHEREAS, Solo practitioners also lack the safety nets that help keep lawyers in other practice settings from committing malpractice; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of malpractice insurance is to protect both the attorney and the client from financial devastation in the case of allegedly negligent representation; and

WHEREAS, The Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Committee (ARDC) regulates the annual registration and reporting requirements of Illinois attorneys under the power of the Supreme Court Rules; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Bar Association (ISBA) is a voluntary organization whose primary focus is to assist Illinois lawyers in the practice of law and promote improvements in the administration of justice by shaping legislation, educating the public, and supporting the courts and the rule of law; and

WHEREAS, Each year, the ARDC requires Illinois attorneys to report whether they or their firms carry malpractice insurance, and makes this information public via the ARDC's website; and

WHEREAS, A prospective client may not know that the website exists or that it provides such information; and

WHEREAS, On January 25, 2017, the Illinois Supreme Court amended Supreme Court Rule 756(e) to require Illinois attorneys who do not carry malpractice insurance to complete a four hour, interactive, online assessment of the operations of their firm during each two-year registration period in an attempt to reduce instances of malpractice by uninsured attorneys in this State; and

WHEREAS, While this change is helpful, it may not address a situation where an Illinois attorney's malpractice insurance is cancelled or lapses between reporting periods, leaving the attorney uninsured while representing a client who would be unaware of that fact; and

WHEREAS, It would be beneficial for clients and attorneys, who may face subsequent legal repercussions, to be made aware when attorneys become uninsured; and

WHEREAS, This is a subject within the purview of the ARDC, the ISBA, and the judiciary branch; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the ARDC to look into further amending Supreme Court Rule 756 to require Illinois attorneys to disclose to prospective and current clients if and when the attorney's malpractice insurance has lapsed; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be given to the ARDC and the ISBA.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 829

Offered by Representative Demmer:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 100th General Assembly are amended by changing Rule 1 as follows:

(House Rule 1)

- 1. Election of the Speaker.
- (a) At the first meeting of the House of each General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall convene the House at 12:00 noon, designate a Temporary Clerk of the House, and preside during the nomination and election of the Speaker. As the first item of business each day before the election of the Speaker, the Secretary of State shall order the Temporary Clerk to call roll members to establish the presence of a quorum as required by the Constitution. If a majority of those elected are not present, the House shall stand adjourned until the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations of members for the Office of Speaker. All nominations require a second. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of State shall direct the Temporary Clerk to distribute a single ballot to each member eall the roll of the members to elect the Speaker.

The Temporary Clerk shall then (i) collect a single completed ballot from each member casting a vote in a manner that maintains the secrecy of the ballot, and (ii) deliver each ballot to a Tellers' Committee of 6 members appointed by the Secretary of State. The Tellers' Committee membership shall not include (i) any member nominated for Speaker, or (ii) more than 3 members who are affiliated with the same political party. The Tellers' Committee, while remaining in the House chamber, shall count the votes and provide a written report to the Secretary of State who shall immediately announce the total votes cast for each candidate.

(b) The election of the Speaker <u>shall be conducted by secret ballot and</u> requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected. Debate is not in order following nominations and preceding or during the vote. <u>No motion to reconsider the vote for Speaker shall be in order.</u>

Upon the completion of the election of a Clerk, the Temporary Clerk shall immediately transfer to the Clerk the ballots, tally sheets, and report of the Tellers' Committee for the election of the Speaker, and the report of the Tellers' Committee shall be entered in full in the Journal.

This subsection may not be suspended.

- (c) No legislative measure may be considered and no committees may be appointed or meet before the election of the Speaker.
- (d) When a vacancy in the Office of Speaker occurs, the foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new Speaker; when the Secretary of State is of a political party other than that of the majority caucus, however, the Majority Leader shall preside during the nomination and election of the successor Speaker. No legislative measures, other than for the nomination and election of a successor Speaker, may be considered by the House during a vacancy in the Office of Speaker.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 831

Offered by Representative Demmer:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 100th General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 16 and 67, and adding by Rule 15.5 as follows:

(House Rule 15.5 new)

- 15.5 Committee on Rules of Organization and Procedure.
- (a) The Committee on Rules of Organization and Procedure is created as a permanent committee. The Committee shall consist of 6 members, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 3 appointed by the Minority Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible to be appointed to the Committee. The Committee may conduct business when a majority of the total number of its members has been appointed.
- (b) The majority caucus members of the Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk, and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs. Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session.

The Committee may, with the concurrence of a majority of those appointed, sponsor resolutions to adopt or amend rules of organization and procedure for the House or Joint House-Senate Rules. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, any resolution approved for consideration by the Committee, pursuant to a vote of a majority of those appointed, may be immediately considered by the House without referral to any committee. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 16)

- 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.
- (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Rule, may be considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58, or (v) approved for consideration by the Committee on Rules

of Organization and Procedure under subsection (a) of Rule 67. An adjournment resolution is subject to Rule 66.

- (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately considered and adopted by the House without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may record a vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal. Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.
- (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon introduction, may be immediately considered by the House without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions shall be entered on the Journal in full.
- (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the House if a standing committee or a special committee has reported to the House on the Executive Order, or if the Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58. The House may disapprove of an Executive Order by resolution adopted by a majority of those elected.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 67)

- 67. Adoption and Amendment to or Suspension of Rules.
- (a) Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the House shall adopt new rules of organization and procedure by resolution setting forth those rules in their entirety. The resolution must <u>have been sponsored and approved for consideration by the Committee on Rules of Organization and Procedure, and it shall not be subject to amendment by the House. The resolution shall be adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected. These Rules of the House of Representatives are subject to revision or amendment only in accordance with this Rule.</u>
- (b) Rules may be amended only by resolution <u>sponsored</u> by the <u>Committee on Rules of Organization and Procedure</u>. Any resolution to amend these Rules <u>or Joint House-Senate Rules</u> shall show the proposed changes in the existing rules by underscoring all new matter and by crossing out with a line all matter that is to be omitted or superseded.
- (b-5) For the purpose of the organization and operation of the House of Representatives, the rules adopted by and applicable to the regular session of the House of Representatives of the preceding General Assembly, insofar as such rules may be applicable, shall prevail and be the rules governing the House of Representatives of the General Assembly then convened, until (i) such rules are changed or new rules adopted, or (ii) the sixteenth day in the month of February in the odd-numbered year.
- (c) (Blank.) Any resolution proposing to amend a House Rule or any Joint House Senate Rule, upon initial reading by the Clerk, is automatically referred to the Rules Committee. Resolutions to amend the House Rules or any Joint House Senate Rules may be initiated and sponsored by the Rules Committee and may be amended by the Rules Committee; those resolutions shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.
- (d) (Blank.) A resolution to amend the House Rules or any Joint House Senate Rules that has been reported "be adopted" or "be adopted as amended" by a majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected for adoption by the House. Any other resolution proposing to amend the House Rules or any Joint House Senate Rules requires the affirmative vote of 71 of the members elected for adoption by the House.
- (e) No House Rule or any Joint House-Senate Rule may be suspended except by unanimous consent of the members present or upon a motion supported by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected unless a higher number is required in the Rule sought to be suspended. A committee may not suspend any Rule.
- (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 832

Offered by Representative Demmer:

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 100th General Assembly are amended by changing Rules 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 37, 40, 41, 45, 57, 79, and 102, and by adding Rules 11.5 and 13.4.

(House Rule 4)

- 4. The Speaker.
- (a) The Speaker has those powers conferred upon him or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the House and Senate.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Speaker is the chief administrative officer of the House and has those powers necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.
 - (c) The duties of the Speaker include the following:
 - (1) To preside at all sessions of the House.
 - (2) To open the session at the time at which the House is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to order.
 - (3) To announce the business before the House in the order upon which it is to be acted.
 - (4) To recognize those members entitled to the floor.
 - (5) To state and put to a vote all questions that are regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.
 - (6) To preserve order and decorum.
 - (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal, and to speak on these points in preference to other members.
 - (8) To inform the House when necessary, or when any question is raised, on any point of order or practice pertinent to the pending business.
 - (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae issued by order of the House, or any of its committees, shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.
 - (10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the General Assembly to certify that the procedural requirements for passage have been met.
 - (11) To have general supervision of the House Chamber, House galleries, House committee rooms and chapel, and adjoining and connecting hallways and passages, including the duty to protect their security and safety and the power to clear them when necessary. The House Chamber shall not be used without permission of the Speaker.
 - (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her assistants, the majority caucus staff, the parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the minority caucus staff.
 - (13) To determine the number of majority caucus members and minority caucus members to be appointed to all committees, except as otherwise provided by these Rules.
- (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co Chairpersons, and Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority or the committees) of the committees of the committee of t

minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus members of committees, except as provided in Rule 11.5.

- (15) To enforce all constitutional provisions, statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the House.
- (16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the House subject to the control and will of the members.
 - (17) To direct the Clerk to correct non-substantive errors in the Journal.
 - (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to committees and subcommittees.
- (19) To perform any other duties assigned to the Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and Senate.
 - (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the members, all questions relating

to the priority of business.

- (21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue Service, written regulations covering administration of contingent expense allowances of members of the House.
 - (22) To appoint one or more parliamentarians to serve at the pleasure of the Speaker.
- (c-5) The Speaker may call on any member, or the Clerk in the case of perfunctory session, to open and preside at any session as Presiding Officer. A Presiding Officer shall perform the duties of the Speaker necessary and related to the conduct of session.
- (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 5)

- 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.
- (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the House and Senate.
- (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees the members from the minority caucus, except as provided in Rule 11.5 and shall designate a Minority Spokesperson for each committee, except that the Speaker may appoint a minority caucus member to be Chairperson or Co Chairperson of a standing committee or a special committee.
- (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the minority caucus staff. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 10)

- 10. Committees.
- (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under these Rules; (iv) the Rules Committee created under Rule 15; (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall consist of all Representatives.
- (b) All Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party. A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have Co Chairpersons from different political parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or Co Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in at least his or her third term as a member of the General Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator. Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker. The number of majority caucus members and minority caucus members of all committees, except the Rules Committee created under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules, shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a committee if the member is otherwise unavailable. The appointment of a member as a temporary replacement shall remain in effect until (i) the permanent member who was replaced is in attendance at the hearing and has been added to the committee roll, (ii) the appointing authority withdraws the temporary replacement appointment or appoints a different member to serve as the temporary replacement, or (iii) the hearing is adjourned or the authority has expired for a re-convened hearing following a recess of the committee, whichever occurs first. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of each standing committee and each special committee, except that the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a non-voting member of any standing committee or special committee.
- (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to call the committee to order, designate which legislative measures and subject matters posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what order, order a record vote to be taken on each legislative measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and consideration of legislative measures and subject matters, and generally supervise the affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member of the committee from the majority eaucus may preside over its meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson. In the case of

standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus.

- (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and Minority Leader. Replacement members shall be of the same political party as that of the member who resigns, and shall be appointed or elected in the same manner as the member who has vacated the position original appointment, except that in the case of a vacancy in the position of Spokesperson the resignation of a Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the replacement member shall be appointed by the leader of the political party caucus with which the vacating member was affiliated need not be from the same political party. The Speaker or Minority Leader may appoint a temporary replacement to fill a vacancy until such time as a permanent member has been appointed. In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule 21.
- (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 11.5 new)

11.5. Officers of Committees. No hearing shall be scheduled or held by the Rules Committee or any standing committee or special committee until the House has elected a Chairperson for the committee. The Chairperson for the committee shall be elected by the House pursuant to a majority vote in a secret ballot election.

The House shall meet for the election of one or more committee Chairpersons after the Speaker provides notice, at least six days in advance, of the date for the Chairperson elections and the committees for which a Chairperson election shall be held.

The House shall elect each committee Chairperson separately. All nominations require a second and shall be made immediately prior to the election for that committee Chairperson. Debate is not in order following nominations, or preceding or during the vote.

When nominations are completed, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk to distribute a single ballot to each member. The Clerk shall then (i) collect a single completed ballot from each member casting a vote in a manner that maintains the secrecy of the ballot, and (ii) deliver each ballot to a Tellers' Committee of 3 members appointed by the Speaker and 3 members appointed by the Minority Leader. The Tellers' Committee membership shall not include any nominee for the position to be elected. The Tellers' Committee, while remaining in the House chamber, shall count the votes and provide a written report to the Speaker who shall immediately announce the total votes cast for each member. If a member receives a majority vote, the Speaker shall declare the member elected Chairperson. If no member receives a majority vote, another round of balloting shall be required to elect a Chairperson. If necessary, additional rounds of balloting for the completion of elections may continue on each of the next 3 calendar days following the day for which notice had been given.

When the House has elected a committee Chairperson, the member not affiliated with the same political party as the Chairperson who receives the next highest number of votes cast for Chairperson shall be designated the Spokesperson. When two or more members not affiliated with the same political party as the Chairperson receive the next highest number of votes cast for Chairperson, the Minority Leader shall appoint the Spokesperson from such group of members, unless the elected Chairperson is affiliated with the same political party as the Minority Leader, in which case the Speaker shall appoint the Spokesperson in the same manner.

No motion to reconsider the vote for committee Chairperson shall be in order.

The Clerk shall retain the ballots, tally sheets, and report of the Tellers' Committee for election of committee Chairperson, and each report of the Tellers' Committee shall be entered in full in the Journal.

This Rule may not be suspended.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 12)

12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. Except as provided in Rule 11.5, the The members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or Co Chairperson of a standing committee, subject to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co Chairperson is a member of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a special committee, the member shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or Co Chairperson of the standing committee. For purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), the member designated "Spokesperson" pursuant to this Rule 11.5 shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" one Co Chairperson of a standing committee shall be considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co Chairpersons are members of the majority caucus. After the election of a Chairperson, the The Speaker shall appoint the remaining standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if the standing committee has Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the standing committee shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee, except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 13)

13. Special Committees.

(a) The following Special Committees are created:

AGING

BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

MENTAL HEALTH

MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

POLICE & FIRST RESPONDERS

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Additional special committees may be created by (i) the Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a majority of those elected.

The Speaker may create additional special committees by filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with the Clerk. The notice or House resolution creating an additional special committee shall specify the subject matter of the special committee and the number of majority and minority caucus members to be appointed. Any committee created by a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee, unless otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules.

(b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority and minority caucus members to be appointed to special committees in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Speaker, at his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or Co Chairperson of a special committee, subject to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co Chairperson is a member of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson of a standing committee, the member shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or Co Chairperson of the special committee. For purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), (i) a special committee under these rules is considered a "select committee" and (ii) one Co Chairperson of a special committee shall be considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co Chairpersons are members of the majority caucus. The appointed members of special committees shall be designated by the Speaker and the Minority Leader in a like manner as provided in Rule 12 with respect to standing committees. If the special committee has Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the special committee shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. In that case,

the Minority Leader shall appoint the minority caucus members to the special committee, except the Co Chairperson from the minority caucus who shall be appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker may establish a reporting date during the term for each special committee by filing a notice of the reporting date with the Clerk. Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice, special committees expire at the end of the term.

- (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business when a majority of the total number of committee members has been appointed.
- (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 13.4 new)

13.4. General Assembly Compensation Act. If a member is eligible to receive a stipend or compensation pursuant to Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act for service as a member of the majority or minority leadership, the member shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or Spokesperson for a standing committee or a special committee. If a member is eligible to receive the stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or Spokesperson for a standing committee or a special committee, the member shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or Spokesperson of another standing committee or special committee.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 14)

- 14. Subcommittees.
- (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee, and the manner in which appointments shall be made, and may specify a reporting date during the term. In the case of standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the creation of subcommittees and the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to the subcommittee shall be determined by the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus. Members of subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be members of the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not create subcommittees.

Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice, subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

(b) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 15)

- 15. Rules Committee.
- (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of <u>3</u> 5 appointed members, <u>2</u> 3 appointed by the Speaker <u>, and <u>1</u> 2 appointed by the Minority Leader <u>, and a Chairperson and Spokesperson elected or designated pursuant to Rule 11.5. If the position of Chairperson or Spokesperson becomes vacant, it shall be filled in the same manner as such a vacancy in a standing committee as provided in Rule 10(d). The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may conduct business when a majority of the total number of its members has been appointed.</u></u>
- (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee <u>appointed pursuant to subsection (a)</u> shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority caucus <u>member appointed pursuant to subsection (a)</u> members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk, and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs. Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that includes a statement of the subjects to be considered. All legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee are eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all of those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the Rules Committee for all of its meetings.
- (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending before it to the House, without referral to another committee; the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee or a special committee of the House or recommended for action by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules Committee may be considered for

adoption no sooner than one hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

(e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 21)

- 21. Notice.
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees, special committees, committees created under Article X of these Rules, and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:
- (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any proposed

hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly website identifying each subject matter and each legislative measure, other than a committee amendment upon initial consideration under Rule 40, that may be considered during that hearing. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. The scheduled time for a hearing may be (i) changed to a later hour without requiring additional notice, or (ii) set to begin upon adjournment of the House. The location of a hearing may be changed at any time, provided notice is posted on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly website. Legislative measures and subject matters posted for hearing as provided in this item (1) may also be considered at any committee hearing re-convened following a recess of the committee for which notice was posted, but only if (i) the House has met or was scheduled to meet in regular, veto, or special session on each calendar day from the time of the original committee hearing to the re-convened committee hearing and (ii) notice is provided on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly website.

- (2) Meetings of the Rules Committee may be called under Rule 15; meetings of the standing committees and special committees to consider floor amendments, joint action motions for final action, conference committee reports, and motions to table committee amendments may be called under Rule 18.
- (3) The Chairperson, or Co Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall, in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal

Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings, together with all posted legislative measures and subject matters, in the Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of whether a particular legislative measure or subject matter has been posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee during any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of that committee.

- (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee, other than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of the House, and no commission created by Illinois law that has legislative membership may meet during any session of the House.
- (c) Regardless of whether notice has been previously given, it is always in order for a committee to table any legislative measure pending before it when the Principal Sponsor so requests, subject to Rule 60.
- (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected, subject to Rule 25. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 22)

- 22. Committee Procedure.
- (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may make with respect to that legislative measure one of the following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as appropriate:
 - (1) that the bill "do pass";
 - (2) that the bill "do not pass";
 - (3) that the bill "do pass as amended";
 - (4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";
 - (5) that the resolution "be adopted";
 - (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";
 - (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";
 - (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";
 - (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, conference committee report, or

motion to table a committee amendment "be adopted";

- (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, conference committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment "be not adopted";
 - (11) that the Executive Order "be disapproved";
 - (12) that the Executive Order "be not disapproved";
 - (13) "without recommendation"; or
 - (14) "tabled".

Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

- (b) No bill that provides for an appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the House unless it has first been favorably reported by an Appropriations Committee or:
 - (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations Committee under Rule 58;
 - (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or
 - (3) this Rule was suspended under Rule 67.
 - (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be entered:
 - (1) The time and place of each meeting of the committee.
 - (2) The attendance of committee members at each meeting.
 - (3) The votes cast by the committee members on all legislative measures acted on by the committee.
 - (4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed by each person appearing or registering in each committee meeting, which shall include identification of the witness, the person, group, or firm represented by appearance and the capacity in which the representation is made (if the person is representing someone other than himself or herself), his or her position on the legislation under consideration, and the nature of his or her desired testimony.
 - (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.
 - (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons providing testimony or registering in each committee meeting.
 - (7) Such additional information as may be requested by the Clerk.
- (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure reported upon, a written report containing such information as required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and maintenance of the reports.
- (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure directly before the House for its consideration is as provided in Rule 18 or Rule 58.
- (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a standing committee or special committee in the absence of the Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means the Co Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection may not be suspended.
- (g) Motions to favorably report a legislative measure are renewable, provided that no legislative measure may be voted on more than twice in any committee on motions to report the legislative measure favorably, or to reconsider the vote by which the committee adopted a motion to report the legislative measure unfavorably. A legislative measure having failed to receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes shall be automatically reported with the appropriate unfavorable recommendation.
- (g-5) A legislative measure, having failed to receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes of a subcommittee or having received a recommendation to unfavorably report, shall be automatically reported to the parent committee with the appropriate unfavorable recommendation and the parent committee shall report the unfavorable recommendation to the House.
- (h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate status by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members present and voting, including those voting

"present". Bills and resolutions receiving favorable reports may be placed upon the Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

(i) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 23)

- 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.
- (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the standing committee.
- (b) At the discretion of the Chairperson, special committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony before the special committee and produce papers, documents, and other materials relating to the subject matter for which the special committee was created or relating to a legislative measure pending before the special committee.
- (c) At the discretion of the Speaker, a Committee of the Whole may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony before the committee of the whole and produce papers, documents, and other materials relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending before the committee of the whole.
- (d) Oaths may be administered under this Rule by the Presiding Officer or by the Chairperson of a committee or any person sitting in his or her stead.
- (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with Rule 4(c)(9).
- (f) (Blank). In the case of special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule means the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus.
- (g) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 26)

- 26. Rights of the Public.
- (a) If a legislative measure or subject matter has been properly set for hearing and witnesses are present and wish to testify, the committee shall hear the witnesses at the scheduled time and place, subject to Rule 10(c).
- (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing. The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness, but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the committee record. All persons offering testimony shall complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form and submit it to the committee clerk before testifying. In the case of standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus.
- (c) A motion to foreclose further oral testimony by witnesses on a matter before a committee may be adopted only by a three-fifths majority of those voting on the motion. No such motion is in order until both proponents and opponents requesting to be heard have been given a fair and substantial opportunity to express their positions. No one shall be prohibited from filing for the record "Record of Committee Witness" forms or written statements while the matter is before the committee.
- (d) Meetings of committees and subcommittees shall be open to the public. Committee meetings of the House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members elected to the House determine, by a record vote, that the public interest so requires.
- (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 37)

37. Bills.

(a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more than 4 chief cosponsors with the approval of the Principal Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the standing committee or special committee to which the bill was referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may be made at any time the

bill is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent. This subsection may not be suspended.

- (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may not have individual co-sponsors.
- (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection may not be suspended.
- (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill is received and a House member has submitted notification to the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by title, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.
- (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be accompanied by 1 copy. Any bill that amends a statute shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:
 - (1) All new matter shall be underscored.
 - (2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded shall be shown crossed with a line.
- (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 40)

- 40. Amendments.
- (a) A committee amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing committee or special committee when the bill is before that committee. A floor amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 58. All amendments filed in the House must be accompanied by 1 copy and reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39. All committee amendments that have been referred to a standing committee or special committee by the Rules Committee shall be considered by the committee or a subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or special committee are automatically tabled. All floor amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled, provided that any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule shall automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of the bill on Third Reading.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a member of the committee while the affected bill is before that committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of those appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority vote. The sponsor of a committee or floor amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that of another member, with that other member's consent. Such change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee

amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to a subcommittee of that committee.

- (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. The Clerk shall number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending numerical order.
- (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.
- (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or special committee, only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading.
 - (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall conform to the requirements of Rule 37(e).
- (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action.
- (h) Floor amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedure applicable to floor amendments to bills.
- (i) (Blank). In the case of special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the purposes of this Rule is the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 41)

- 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.
- (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk, who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical, the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

At the request of the principal sponsor of a bill, a note request for the bill as introduced into the House or received from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted, and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by each adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If any such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note request for the bill as introduced into or received by the House shall immediately become applicable.

- (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the State of any particular interest in real estate to any individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.
- (c) No bill authorizing the State or a unit of local government to acquire property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be voted upon in committee or on Second Reading unless the State or the unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with all of the following procedures:
 - (1) The State or the unit of local government must notify each owner of an interest in the property, by certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit of local government to request approval of legislation by the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local government to acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the Eminent Domain Act.
 - (2) The State or the unit of local government must cause notice of its intention to request authorization to acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the State or the unit of local government.
 - (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the unit of local government normally holds its business meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a location in the township in which the property is located, or (iii) if the property is located in 2 adjacent counties other than Cook County or in 2 adjacent townships in Cook

County, at a location in the county or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of the property is located, or (iv) if the property is located in Cook County and an adjacent county, at a location in the other county or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of the property is located), on the question of the acquisition of the property by the State or the unit of local government by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers.

- (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a unit of local government, following the public hearing or hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to request approval of legislation by the General Assembly authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a statement of the time period within which the unit of local government requests authority to exercise "quick-take" powers, which may not exceed one year.
- (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office, department, or agency or the chief elected official of the unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all of the following:
 - (A) The legal description of the property.
 - (B) The street address of the property.
 - (C) The name of each State Senator and State Representative who represents the territory that is the subject of the proposed taking.
 - (D) The date or dates on which the State or the unit of local government contacted each such State Senator and State Representative concerning the intention of the State or the unit of local government to request approval of legislation by the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local government to acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers.
 - (E) The current name, address, and telephone number of each owner of an interest in the property.
 - (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State or the unit of local government and the owner or owners of the property concerning the sale of the property to the State or the unit of local government.
 - (G) A statement of the date and location of each public hearing held under paragraph (3).
 - (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the property.
 - (I) The certification of the head of the appropriate State office, department, or agency or the chief elected official of the unit of local government, as applicable, that (i) the property is located within the territory under the jurisdiction of the State or the unit of local government and (ii) the State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the property for a public purpose.
 - (J) A map of the area in which the property to be acquired is located, showing the location of the property.
 - (K) Photographs of the property.
 - (L) An appraisal of the property by a real estate appraiser who is certified or licensed under the Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.
 - (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph (4).
 - (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which the State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the property.
 - (O) A copy of each notice sent to an owner of an interest in the property under paragraph (1).

A request for quick-take authority shall not be considered by a House committee fewer than 30 days after the date of the notice to each property owner as required by paragraph (1).

Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local government pursuant to this Rule 41(c), together with all documents and other items submitted with the affidavit, must be made available to any person upon request for inspection and copying.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 45)

45. Resolutions.

- (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal, and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to that of another member, with that other member's consent, by filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall be accompanied by 1 copy.
- (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that resolution. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if Co Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored resolutions may not have individual co-sponsors.
- (c) Any resolution calling for the expenditure of State funds may be adopted only by a record vote of a majority of those elected.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 57)

- 57. Appealing a Ruling.
- (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer. Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.
- (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee Chairperson, the Chairperson shall be sustained unless three-fifths of those appointed vote to overrule the Chairperson. A motion to appeal is not in order if the committee has adjourned or recessed, or if intervening business has occurred. In the case of special committees with Co Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus.
- (c) In an appeal of a ruling of the Presiding Officer or Chairperson, the question is: "Shall the ruling of the Chair be sustained?"
- (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 79)

79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor, or the committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special committee sponsored bills. Motions shall be filed in writing with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House. (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 102)

- 102. Definitions. As used in these Rules, terms have the meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that Representative designated <u>pursuant to Rule 11.5</u> by the Speaker to serve as chair

of a committee.

- (2) (Blank). Co Chairperson. "Co Chairperson" means a Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as co chair of a standing or special committee.
 - (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the House.
 - (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the House and includes a standing committee, a special committee, any subcommittee of a committee, the Rules Committee, committees created under Article X and Article XII of these Rules, and a Committee of the Whole. "Committee" does not mean a conference committee, and the procedural and notice requirements applicable to committees do not apply to conference committees.
 - (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

- (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
 - (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.
- (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to

adopt a conference committee report and request appointment of a second conference committee.

- (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.
- (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures" means all matters brought before the House for consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate, and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and Executive Orders from the executive branch.
- (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for purposes of determining the number of members present and voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be counted.
- (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that group of Representatives from the numerically strongest political party in the House.
- (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those appointed" means a majority of the total number of Representatives authorized to be appointed to a committee, but does not include ex-officio or non-voting members.
- (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those elected" means a majority of the total number of Representatives entitled to be elected to the House, regardless of the number of elected or appointed Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House, "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the members elected.
- (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator of the Illinois Senate.
 - (16) (Blank).
- (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House, regardless of the number of elected or appointed Representatives actually serving in office.
- (18) Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that group of Representatives from the second numerically strongest political party in the House.
- (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.
- (20) (Blank). Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson" means that Representative designated by the Minority Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a committee.
 - (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.
 - (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that Representative serving as the presiding officer of the House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or another Representative designated by the Speaker under Rule 4.
 - (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it means the Chairperson of the committee or the Co Chairperson from the majority caucus.
 - (24) Record Vote. "Record vote" means a vote by ayes and nays entered on the journal.
 - (25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative, and means the same as "member".
 - (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General Assembly.
 - (27) Speaker. "Speaker" means the Speaker of the House elected as provided in Rule 1.
- (28) Spokesperson. "Spokesperson" means that Representative designated as such pursuant to Rule 11.5, or pursuant to Rule 10 when a vacancy in the position is filled.
 - (29) (28) Term. "Term" means the 2-year term of a General Assembly.
 - (30) (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

HOUSE RESOLUTION 834

Offered by Representatives Bill Mitchell:

WHEREAS, The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) offers nutrition assistance to low-income individuals and families; and

WHEREAS, While SNAP is intended to ensure that no one should fear going hungry, it also reflects the importance of work and responsibility; and

WHEREAS, SNAP rules require all recipients meet work requirements unless they are exempt because of age or disability; and

WHEREAS, Some of these working individuals are ABAWDs, or able bodied adults without dependents, who must meet work requirements to maintain SNAP eligibility; and

WHEREAS, ABAWDs can only receive SNAP benefits for three months in three years if they do not meet the work requirement, which requires an ABAWD to work at least 80 hours per month, participate in qualifying education and training activities 80 hours a month, or comply with a workforce program; and

WHEREAS, The three-month time limit on ABAWDs is part of the law that governs the operation of SNAP and has been in effect since 1996; and

WHEREAS, States can apply for a waiver from the three-month time limit, which would allow ABAWDs to be eligible for SNAP without meeting the ABAWD work requirement; and

WHEREAS, Several other states, including Maine, Georgia, and Alabama, have chosen not to seek an ABAWD time limit work waiver from the federal government, and as a result have seen a decrease in SNAP participation; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that reinstating the work requirement for ABAWDs in Illinois will encourage work-ready adults to be self-reliant and independent; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage the Department of Human Services to let Illinois' federal time limit waiver expire and not seek another waiver, so that ABAWDs will actively meet employment or education requirements, boosting our state's economy and saving our state money with fewer Illinoisans reliant on SNAP benefits.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 835

Offered by Representative Cassidy:

WHEREAS, During the 99th General Assembly, House Resolution 892 (HCA2) created the Success by 25 Task Force to identify programs that may be beneficial to young adults between the ages of 18 and 21 who are in the care of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and to examine new programs and laws for young adults between the ages 21 and 25 and who were formerly in the care of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to ensure their continued success for independent living; and

WHEREAS, The Success by 25 Task Force was to report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by December 31, 2016; and

WHEREAS, The Success by 25 Task Force needs additional time to complete its work; therefore, be it RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Success by 25 Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations as required by House Resolution 892 (HCA2) of the 99th General Assembly no later than December 31, 2018; and be it further

RESOLVED, That with this extension, the Success by 25 Task Force shall continue to operate as provided under House Resolution 892 (HCA2) of the 99th General Assembly.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 837

Offered by Representative Hernandez:

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Justice has requested that the U.S. Census Bureau reinstate a question on citizenship to the 2020 census, claiming that the data is critical to the Department's enforcement of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act and the important protections it provides against racial discrimination in voting; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Justice stated that it needs a reliable calculation of the citizen voting age population in localities where voting rights are alleged or suspected; and

WHEREAS, Experts agree that since the same question is included in the American Community Survey it is adequate to fulfill the Department of Justice's stated purpose of enforcing the Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, Reinstating this question could lead to comprehensive inaccuracies, including how congressional districts are drawn and how government funds are distributed; and

WHEREAS, U.S. senators have asked the current presidential administration to reject the request since it could depress or hinder census turnout due to fear that the government could use the information against the participants and since the question has not been asked since 1950; and

WHEREAS, Reinstating this question may have the unintended effect of increasing the Census Bureau's costs and budget to conduct the census, as the Bureau must send out enumerators to interview the occupants of any address that did not respond; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly urge the U.S. Census Bureau to not reinstate the citizenship question to the 2020 census; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to U.S. Census Bureau Director Ron Jarmin.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 841

Offered by Representative Conroy:

WHEREAS, All young people deserve to be healthy, have access to care, and thrive; and

WHEREAS, For over 35 years, school-based health centers have provided primary care in or near schools across Illinois; and

WHEREAS, There are currently 65 school-based health centers in the State of Illinois reaching over 50,000 children and adolescents; and

WHEREAS, School-based health centers are a critical safety net program, with over 85% of users enrolled in Medicaid or uninsured; and

WHEREAS, School-based health centers provide comprehensive services, including: physical exams, acute and well care visits, immunizations, behavioral health counseling, chronic disease management, vision and oral health care, and nutrition education; and

WHEREAS, Behavioral health providers are able to address student trauma and chronic stress, substance abuse prevention, and provide counseling where students spend the majority of their time: in school; and

WHEREAS, School-based health centers not only improve health outcomes, but also increase academic performance and reduce high school dropout rates; and

WHEREAS, School-based health centers contain health care costs by eliminating access barriers, reducing emergency department visits, and managing chronic health conditions; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we recognize the 65 school-based health centers as vital providers of comprehensive health care for the children and adolescents of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we recognize February 2018 as "School-Based Health Center Awareness Month" and encourage all Illinoisans to join in this observance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 842

Offered by Representative Conroy:

WHEREAS, Sexual assault is a violent crime and has devastating safety and health implications for every person in Illinois, whether they are a victim, survivor, family member, loved one, friend, neighbor, or coworker of a victim; and

WHEREAS, The nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization, Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) found that one out of every six American women has been the victim of an attempted or completed sexual assault in her lifetime, and one in every three American men have experienced an attempted or completed sexual assault in his lifetime; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) found that more than 37,000 victims of sexual violence received services from an ICASA rape crisis center in Illinois between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015; and

WHEREAS, The data from ICASA shows that an average of 10,200 victims were served annually; 60 percent of these victims were adults and 40 percent were children aged 17 years or younger; and

WHEREAS, In addition, ICASA's rape crisis centers responded to more than 42,000 requests from anonymous individuals for crisis intervention service during the period of 2010 through 2015, and averaged 8,500 visits per year; and

WHEREAS, End Violence Against Women International has developed a public awareness campaign entitled "Start by Believing," a message that, in part, confronts the reality that many victims do not get the support they need when they do report a crime; and

WHEREAS, It is important for the State of Illinois to support this message and victims of sexual assault, so that they may heal; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 4, 2018 as "Start by Believing Day" in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 843

Offered by Representative Jones:

WHEREAS, The Ford Heights Public Library District is located in the Village of Ford Heights, 15 miles south of the southern edge of the City of Chicago; it is considered one of the most disadvantaged suburbs in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Ford Heights Public Library closed over 20 years ago and the building was torn down from lack of money for upkeep; in 2009, the Glenwood-Lynwood Library District terminated its agreement to allow Ford Heights residents to use its library because of an alleged \$50,000 debt incurred by Ford Heights; and

WHEREAS, In 2013, the Ford Heights Public Library District board president told the Chicago Tribune that she could find no financial history for the public library district after taking office; and

WHEREAS, Two years ago, an official with the Glenwood-Lynwood Public Library told the Chicago Tribune it severed ties with Ford Heights after discovering financial documents revealing hundreds of dollars in checks that were allegedly cashed for office supplies, when, at the time, the Ford Heights Public Library District had no office and no office personnel; and

WHEREAS, The residents of Ford Heights pay \$13,382 a year in property taxes to the public library district, but there is no public library and its residents cannot even get a library card; and

WHEREAS, Libraries provide essential services and resources to the communities in which they are located; libraries are a place of learning and fostering community, especially in poor communities, where public libraries may be the only place to access computers and the Internet; and

WHEREAS, The residents of Ford Heights deserve transparency and accountability for every tax dollar that is spent on their behalf; they deserve access to the wealth of knowledge that is provided by library books and access to library computers to search and apply for jobs or to enroll in community college classes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the Auditor General is directed to conduct a performance audit of the Ford Heights Public Library District; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the audit include but not be limited to the following:

(1) Whether the administrative expenses at the Ford Heights Public Library District are justified based on the services provided to the residents of Ford Heights;

- (2) Whether the Ford Heights Public Library District maintains documentation supporting its administrative expenses;
- (3) Whether there has been any use of public library district funds that is not supported by adequate and reasonable documentation; and
- (4) What services are provided by the Ford Heights Public Library District and whether service can be improved; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Ford Heights Public Library District and any other agency or entity having information relevant to this audit cooperate fully and promptly with the Auditor General during this review; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Auditor General commence this audit as soon as possible and report his findings and recommendations upon completion in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 844

Offered by Representative Turner:

WHEREAS, Eczema is a set of skin conditions that cause red, itchy, and inflamed skin, and has profound medical, psychosocial, and economic effects on patients, families, and their communities; and

WHEREAS, The prevalence of eczema in the United States is 10.1 percent; and

WHEREAS, Eczema affects over 31.6 million children and adults in the United States alone; and

WHEREAS, Eczema's medical effects include dry, cracked, and scaly skin, incessant itch, chronic pain, and sleep deprivation; and

WHEREAS, 41.5 percent of adult eczema patients report having a co-occurring diagnosis of depression and 47.9 percent report having a co-occurring diagnosis of asthma; and

WHEREAS, Adults and children with eczema also frequently exhibit comorbidities like asthma, allergic rhinitis, food allergies, ADHD, bacterial and viral infections, and hypertension; and

WHEREAS, Eczema's disease burden also includes anxiety, stress on social and intimate relationships, increased suicidal ideation, delayed developmental achievement, reduced self-esteem, restrictions on diet and exercise, extensive burdens on caregivers, and challenges with medication adherence; and

WHEREAS, Eczema results in missed days of school and work for patients and caregivers, disability, and reduced ability within a patient's chosen profession, including unemployment and underemployment, and other opportunity costs; and

WHEREAS, The direct medical costs of the three most common types of eczema exceed \$2.17 billion, and the indirect medical costs exceed \$927 million; and

WHEREAS, Two-thirds of eczema patients report experiencing significant access barriers, including high out-of-pocket costs and insurance requirements that delay patients' access to medications; and

WHEREAS, There is no cure for eczema, but emerging technologies and medications promise a much brighter future for eczema patients; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the month of October 2018 is designated as Eczema Awareness Month and residents are encourage to show support for Eczema Awareness.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 845

Offered by Representative Meier:

WHEREAS, The opioid epidemic in Illinois and across the country has headlined the news the past few years; and

WHEREAS, In Illinois alone, the Illinois Department of Public Health reports that of the 2,278 deaths from drug overdose in 2016, over 80% were from opioids, a 70% increase from 2013 and a 32% increase from 2015; and

WHEREAS, While we have been aware of this problem, the solution has remained elusive; and

WHEREAS, The legal and medical communities have sought to combat the crisis by properly removing expired or unwanted pills from the population through drug drop-off boxes and mail back programs; and

WHEREAS, Both ways have seen initial success throughout a number of states, but the drop-off boxes have been further initiated than mail back programs here in Illinois, to the point where some have been overflowing; and

WHEREAS, Pharmacies have started to install the boxes on their own initiative, as a convenient location and alternative for those who may fear using one in a police station; and

WHEREAS, It may be costly or problematic to require these boxes, but for those who would like to install one voluntarily, over \$281,000 has accrued in the Comptroller's Prescription Pill and Drug Disposal Fund; and

WHEREAS, The changes adding drug disposal drop-off boxes and mail-back programs to this fund were established under 20 ILCS 3930/9.3; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority was charged with adopting rules and establishing guidelines for grants by July 1, 2016, but no funds have been released to date; and

WHEREAS, It would be in the best interest of the citizens of Illinois to have these funds used for their intended purposes; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the Office of the Comptroller to look into why these funds have yet to be released and work to release them as soon as may be possible; and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the Office of the Comptroller.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 846

Offered by Representative Olsen:

WHEREAS, Millions of older persons are abused, neglected, and exploited every year; and

WHEREAS, Elder abuse is an intentional act, or failure to act, by a caregiver or another person in a relationship that causes or creates a risk of harm to an older adult; and

WHEREAS, No person is immune to abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and

WHEREAS, An estimated \$2.6 billion or more is lost annually due to elder financial abuse and exploitation; and

WHEREAS, In 2014, an estimated 35.9% of disabled adults ages 65 and older were abused; and

WHEREAS, Elders with dementia are at a greater risk of abuse than those without and are particularly vulnerable to abuse because of impairments in memory, communication abilities, and judgment; and

WHEREAS, Experts believe that for every case of elder abuse or neglect reported, as many as 23 go unreported; and

WHEREAS, The National Center on Elder Abuse encourages individuals and organizations to raise public awareness about elder abuse; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge the citizens of the State of Illinois to become aware of elder abuse and neglect; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we designate the date of June 15, 2018 as Elder Abuse Awareness Day in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 847

Offered by Representative Olsen:

WHEREAS, With State budgets as tight as they are, steps must be taken to save as much taxpayer money as possible; and

WHEREAS, A common complaint voiced by taxpayers around the State of Illinois is the amount of energy that is being wasted when lights are left on all night in State buildings; and

WHEREAS, Utilities make up a substantial portion of State agency budgets, and by leaving non-essential lights on at night, the State is incurring costs that could otherwise be avoided; and

WHEREAS, Any and all viable methods to reduce other utility expenses within State buildings should be explored; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we urge Governor Bruce Rauner and Secretary of State Jesse White to direct all state agencies to explore ways to reduce energy consumption in State facilities, and to adopt a policy and procedure for turning off all non-essential lights at the end of the day; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to Governor Rauner and Secretary of State White.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 849

Offered by Representative Bristow:

WHEREAS, In 1982, Congress designated June 6-12 as the first National Child Abuse Prevention Week; the following year, President Ronald Reagan proclaimed April to be the first National Child Abuse Prevention Month, a tradition that continues to this day; and

WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect is a major social problem in Illinois, affecting 16,000 children statewide; according to the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2015 Report, an estimated 1,670 children died as a result of abuse or neglect in the United States in 2015; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that more than 100,000 cases of abuse go unreported each year; the impact of abuse on children manifests itself in many ways; the affected children may experience a range of emotional, psychological, and physical problems and trauma as a result of being abused or neglected; and

WHEREAS, There are various organizations and agencies that devote their full-hearted efforts to combating this vicious problem and seek to provide these at-risk children with options that help prevent and relieve afflicted children from the hardship that is child neglect and abuse; and

WHEREAS, Organizations like the Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois, Children's Home + Aid, and Prevent Child Abuse America have provided children and families the opportunity of healing the wounds left from the harmful results of child neglect and abuse; and

WHEREAS, Established in 1995, the Children's Advocacy Centers of Illinois is a network that coordinates and provides a comprehensive response to child abuse in Illinois through 37 locations in the State, working closely with the Department of Children and Family Services and the Illinois Attorney General's Office; and

WHEREAS, Children's Home + Aid has regional offices in Bloomington, Rockford, Chicago, and Granite City; the organization is a leading child and family service agency in Illinois; each year, it protects, educates, and counsels more than 40,000 children, youth, and families in over 60 counties to help overcome the overwhelming obstacles of poverty, abuse, and neglect; and

WHEREAS, Founded in Chicago in 1972, Prevent Child Abuse America works to ensure the healthy development of children nationwide; the organization promotes this mission through a network of chapters in 50 states and nearly 600 Healthy Families America home visiting sites in 39 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Commonwealth of the Marianas, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and Canada; and

WHEREAS, Illinois State law requires that Mandated Reporters, including most professionals in education, health care, law enforcement and social work, report suspected neglect or abuse; and

WHEREAS, Health care professionals and concerned individuals continue to try to educate parents and raise awareness in the community regarding emotional child abuse so as to produce a pro-active solution to the problem of child abuse and neglect; and

WHEREAS, The National Child Abuse Prevention Month is a time to acknowledge the importance of families and communities working together to prevent child abuse and neglect, and to promote the social and emotional well-being of children and families; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we designate the month of April 2018 as Child Abuse Prevention Month in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we encourage communities throughout the State to share child abuse and neglect prevention awareness strategies and promote prevention across the State of Illinois.

Offered by Representative Flowers:

WHEREAS, Due to federal health care reform, an integrated care pilot program in Northern Illinois, and statewide Medicaid reform, a managed care approach to providing Medicaid coverage is no longer up for debate making Medicaid managed care a reality in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Managed care has proven a sometimes inefficient provider of health care coverage especially for long-term care and those individuals - typically the elderly or people with disabilities - receiving it; and

WHEREAS, Illinois' pilot program and the recent Medicaid reform law make it mandatory for managed care to provide the services expected in a long-term care setting, which is a potentially risky scenario for those receiving these kinds of services; and

WHEREAS, A number of other states have discontinued managed care for people with disabilities and the elderly, including California which found it more cost-effective not to utilize managed care after an extensive overhaul of the state's health care program; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois is setting forth on this venture with two for-profit managed care organizations under contract, while not exploring other entities to provide quality care, such as not-for-profit organizations; and

WHEREAS, The Institute on Disability and Human Development at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) is overseeing the consumer satisfaction levels and the managed care organizations' competency for the test population in the pilot program; nonetheless, only an estimated 40,000 individuals with disabilities are in the pilot program area and targeted to receive services; as Illinois Medicaid reform and federal health care reform become the norm for Medicaid recipients in this State, a conservative estimate is that 2.4 million people currently receive Medicaid, and approximately 1.2 million people - or 50% of the Medicaid population - under that program will move into a managed care system, as mandated by the Illinois Medicaid reform law; this increased number will not receive monitoring from UIC and, possibly, will not receive the adequate follow-up, thereby, leaving them more susceptible to fraudulent practices, abuse, neglect, and insufficient care through providers and the managed care organizations; as Illinois moves toward transitioning 50% of the Medicaid population to a managed care system, as with the pilot program, no other plans except those involving for-profit managed care organizations are presently receiving serious discussion; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that there is created in the Department of Healthcare and Family Services the Medicaid Managed Care Oversight Task Force to monitor how Illinois approaches and manages a new form of health care delivery system based on a managed care model, particularly for people with disabilities and the elderly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall consist of the following: (1) 3 members, appointed by the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives; (2) 3 members, appointed by the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives; and (3) 4 members, appointed by the Governor; the Task Force shall elect a chairperson from their membership; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall facilitate the Task Force and provide the Task Force with administrative support, but shall have no hand in guiding its direction or ascertaining its results; the Task Force shall meet quarterly and report on its findings to the General Assembly and its appropriate committees; reports from the Task Force shall indicate (i) whether individuals within the pilot program and the intended 50% of Medicaid recipients transitioned into managed care are satisfied with their health outcomes, can access all necessary forms of medical care, and received all necessary information from the State and the Department regarding the changes to their health care delivery system; and (ii) any other satisfaction indicators deemed applicable by the Task Force, especially with the knowledge of how UIC conducted satisfaction surveys; the Task Force's life span shall continue until January 1, 2019, unless the General Assembly deems a longer tenure necessary, as that date would mark the two-year anniversary of the transition of Medicaid enrollees into managed care programs, as mandated by the newly enacted Medicaid reform law in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon receiving reports from the Task Force, the General Assembly and all appropriate committees therein must take the necessary steps to ensure all individuals receiving health care through a managed care delivery system are satisfied with that care and are not receiving worse care as a result; if the General Assembly finds negative outcomes per reports from the Task Force, it should amend the process by which managed care is put to use for Medicaid recipients, especially for people with disabilities and the elderly, and further, if the reports are positive or neutral, the General Assembly should decide whether to

continue monitoring the program for a set period to ensure that all recipients receive the best quality health care available to them under a managed care process; and be it further

RESOLVED, That as changes to health care delivery improve or changes come to pass based on new laws passed by the State or federal government, the General Assembly must decide if continuing the use of the managed care approach is the most appropriate, cost-effective, and beneficial means in providing health care to Medicaid recipients in Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Governor and to the Director of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 851

Offered by Representative Welch:

WHEREAS, Developmentally appropriate full-day kindergarten can offer a more relaxed atmosphere and more opportunities for child-centered, creative activities; and

WHEREAS, Full-day programs provide more time for field trips, activity centers, projects, and free play; and

WHEREAS, Students with delayed development, disabilities, or limited preschool experiences, who attend rigorous and nurturing full-day programs, are more likely to have stronger achievements in basic skill areas and are generally better prepared for first grade; and

WHEREAS, Full-day kindergarten programs can help increase academic achievement for most children, while reducing the probability that children will be retained in the early elementary grades; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we support the idea that students may benefit from full-day kindergarten programs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 852

Offered by Representative Welch:

WHEREAS, A spelling bee is a competition in which contestants are asked to spell a broad selection of words, usually with a varying degree of difficulty; and

WHEREAS, Spelling bees help to promote literacy by providing children with a positive goal to achieve and a forum to display the fruits of their hard work; and

WHEREAS, In addition to improving spelling, spelling bees also aid children in learning concepts, improving comprehension, and developing study skills; and

WHEREAS. The benefits of spelling bees extend beyond language; and

WHEREAS, Students are required to spell words while in front of an audience; children also develop self confidence, communication and public speaking skills, and the ability to thrive under pressure; and

WHEREAS, Participating in a spelling bee teaches children lessons that can last a lifetime and can benefit even those who do not outlast all competitors; and

WHEREAS, Regional Offices of Education and Intermediate Service Centers may organize spelling bees and provide opportunities for school districts interested in participating in regional spelling bees; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we encourage all school districts to participate in the national spelling bee; and.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 853

Offered by Representative Welch:

WHEREAS, Computer Science Education is important in today's modern, digital society; and

WHEREAS, The computer science field is one of the fastest-growing and highest-paying career paths in the world; and

WHEREAS, Educating students in computer science is beneficial to all students, not just those interested in the computer science field; students must be proficient in using computers, whether it be to create a file, write a report, or research a certain subject, regardless of their field of interest; and

WHEREAS, With the digital age rising, there is a need to develop logical thinking and problem-solving skills, which are all part of the computer science curriculum; and

WHEREAS, Job openings requiring computer science skills are growing in every industry and in every state and are projected to grow at twice the rate of any other job; and

WHEREAS, With the current projected job growth related to computer science skills, computer science education has become a crucial tool to offer students from low-income families and communities, a pathway out of poverty in addition to becoming a source of innovation for society; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that Illinois school districts are encouraged to teach computer science and coding.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 860

Offered by Representative Conroy:

WHEREAS, Sexual assault is a violent crime and has devastating safety and health implications for every person in Illinois, whether they are a victim, survivor, family member, loved one, friend, neighbor, or coworker of a victim; and

WHEREAS, The nation's largest anti-sexual violence organization, Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network (RAINN) found that one out of every six American women has been the victim of an attempted or completed sexual assault in her lifetime, and one in every 33 American men have experienced an attempted or completed sexual assault in his lifetime; and

WHEREAS, The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority and the Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA) found that more than 37,000 victims of sexual violence received services from an ICASA rape crisis center in Illinois between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2015; and

WHEREAS, The data from ICASA shows that an average of 10,200 victims were served annually; 60 percent of these victims were adults and 40 percent were children aged 17 years or younger; and

WHEREAS, In addition, ICASA's rape crisis centers responded to more than 42,000 requests from anonymous individuals for crisis intervention service during the period of 2010 through 2015, and averaged 8,500 visits per year; and

WHEREAS, End Violence Against Women International has developed a public awareness campaign entitled "Start by Believing," a message that, in part, confronts the reality that many victims do not get the support they need when they do report a crime; and

WHEREAS, It is important for the State of Illinois to support this message and victims of sexual assault, so that they may heal; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare April 4, 2018 as "Start by Believing Day" in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 865

Offered by Representatives Keith Wheeler:

WHEREAS, It is a truly harrowing time in our society today; it is a period, unfortunately, marked by unconscionable violence that has pervaded into many of our communities and affected the lives of our most vulnerable: our children; the unthinkable tragedy that took place on February 14, 2018 in Parkland, Florida is just the latest episode in a heart-rending narrative that is becoming an entirely unacceptable new normal; and

WHEREAS, The violence has become a quotidian phenomenon and one that is all too familiar; this violence that has taken place in recent years, months, and yet again reappeared last week in Marjory

Stoneman Douglas High School, cannot continue to be left unchallenged; schoolchildren have become both exposed to these stories in the news and victims to these senseless acts that have claimed the lives of so many innocent youths and scarred the lives of many more; and

WHEREAS, It is a regretful reality to comprehend, but it is one that we have to face and one that necessarily forces us to do what we can to improve school security; while there is no one panacea to the wide-array of issues that have led to these atrocities, and various debates can be had between people of different ideologies, beliefs, and political affiliations on the merits of each proposed solution, it is in the best interest of our children that we work together to ensure that everything is done to better prepare our schools to respond effectively in the event that such calamity were to occur in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, It is with this sentiment in mind that the Illinois General Assembly should encourage school districts and individual schools to explore and evaluate active shooter response training programs that will help reduce the loss of life; numerous schools here in Illinois and across the country have already taken appropriate steps or are in the process of developing such training strategies; and

WHEREAS, One such training program that has proven successful and has been implemented by some Illinois school districts is the Alert Lockdown Inform Counter Evacuate (ALICE) program; the ALICE training program has been developed through the ALICE Training Institute and was created by a law enforcement officer who set out to improve the limited, traditional protocol employed by most schools, i.e., (i) alert the school of the situation, (ii) have teachers get all students in a classroom and lock the door and shut the lights, and (iii) sit patiently in the corner of the room waiting for law enforcement officers to arrive; the ALICE training program, however, departs from this model and instead focuses on option-based, proactive survival strategies that provide individuals trapped in an active shooter situation with diverse tools necessary to help save lives; and

WHEREAS, The system devised by the ALICE Training Institute focuses on being alert, knowing how to properly assess the situation, taking precautions when in lockdown, devising communication strategies that help effectively inform others of where the assailant is located in the building, using dynamic techniques that help mitigate the danger posed by the shooter, and, finally, explaining the best ways and times to evacuate the danger areas; the ALICE training model is supported by law enforcement and first responders nationwide as it helps bolster the protections and safety of the innocent throughout the ordeal, and especially during the time that it takes for law enforcement to respond to the call and take control of the situation - a period where every minute and second matters and astute action of victims can help maximize the safety of others; and

WHEREAS, The ALICE Training Institute has offered its services in all 50 states, trained over one million individuals (in both the public and private sectors), and is currently used in over 4,200 K-12 schools and nearly 1,000 higher education institutions; and

WHEREAS, Training programs like ALICE deserve to be evaluated and incorporated into our schools with urgent haste as we continue to adapt to the new threats of violence that everyday appear closer to home; and

WHEREAS, Collaboration between school and local law enforcement officials in the implementation of updated active shooter response training is vital to the protection of both students and staff in Illinois schools; and

WHEREAS, The interest in our children's future is of paramount importance and, therefore, the Illinois General Assembly should stand at the ready to explore all of the best practices necessary to ensure the safety of our children and look to promote the implementation of programs like ALICE that not only improve safety but help foster a more open communication line between parents, teachers, and school administrators; and

WHEREAS, In a time where polarization exists and seems to dominate the political sphere, this is an issue that neither invites nor seeks to create controversy; the well-being and protection of our children demands that we take quick action on this matter in hopes of preventing this unspeakable violence from claiming any more innocent lives; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we strongly encourage every school district in the State of Illinois and the heads of each school in this State, in collaboration with local law enforcement, to begin exploring and implementing the necessary modern response training programs and innovative procedures that are designed to help prevent the loss of life in the event of an on-campus emergency; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be delivered to the Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Education, the Office of the Governor of Illinois, and the Illinois General Assembly so that any action necessary of the State may be extended to school districts across Illinois so that we may better protect the lives of teachers, administrators, and students.

HOUSE RESOLUTION 868

Offered by Representative McSweeney:

WHEREAS, The essential transportation infrastructure in Illinois is crumbling, putting not only the ability to create new jobs in Illinois at risk, but also the economic activity that already exists in Illinois; and

WHEREAS, International trends in infrastructure capital financing offer hope to create a massive cycle of reinvestment in American infrastructure, both across the nation and within Illinois, without imposing an undue burden on taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, This cycle of reinvestment within Illinois must concentrate on the 2,181 miles of interstate-quality highways throughout the State; this mileage, with its pavement and bridges, constitutes the third-longest mileage of interstate-rated highway mileage among the 50 states; and

WHEREAS, The Transportation for Illinois Coalition estimated 40 percent of Illinois road mileage and 20 percent of Illinois bridges will be in unacceptable condition by 2020 unless something significant is done in the near future; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Transportation and the White House have collaborated on a nationwide capital plan, "Building America's Infrastructure," to utilize federal, state, local, and private sources to raise \$1.5 trillion in funds for a cycle of American capital infrastructure investment and reinvestment; and

WHEREAS, States that cooperate with "Building America's Infrastructure" are expected to be granted a share of the more than \$200 billion in federal funds that will be paid out within the states that adhere to the principles and programmatic objectives outlined in the plan; and

WHEREAS, We call for Illinois to take concrete steps toward cooperation with the "Building America's Infrastructure" plan and principles; these steps will require Illinois to enact a new, statewide long-term capital plan; and

WHEREAS, The new, long-term capital plan for Illinois should conform to the principles set down in our State's "Safe Roads" constitutional amendment, which sets aside additional money for transportation infrastructure from existing cash flow by preventing the use of State road funds as a "piggy bank" for financial raids; and

WHEREAS, The new, long-term capital plan for Illinois should cooperate with the federal administration and with the principles set forth in the "Building America's Infrastructure" plan, so that Illinois can enjoy access to its share of federal moneys for the work to be done here in Illinois; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we call upon the Governor of Illinois and the Illinois Department of Transportation to work with the U.S. Department of Transportation to initiate these Statefederal ties; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call for enactment of a statewide long-term transportation capital infrastructure reinvestment plan, based upon the principles of reallocation of the State's road funds, so that these funds are spent for transportation infrastructure only, full cooperation with the federal administration and the "Building America's Infrastructure" plan, and an adherence to the principles of federal, state, local, and private cooperation in the raising and utilization of moneys for transportation capital investment; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Governor Bruce Rauner, to Illinois Department of Transportation Secretary Randall S. Blankenhorn, and to U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 108

Offered by Representative Willis:

WHEREAS, When a school district changes or considers changes to the guidelines, rules, and practices by which it operates, the entire process must be public and allow for public input; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge Chicago Public Schools to establish an advisory council when considering changes whose membership includes:

- (1) a member who is an educator representing the Chicago Teachers Union;
- (2) a member representing a different citywide professional teachers organization, other than the Chicago Teachers Union;
- (3) a principal and an assistant principal representing the Chicago Principals and Administrators Association;
 - (4) a member representing a citywide parent education advocacy group;
 - (5) a elected representative of the citywide Local School Council Advisory Board;
 - (6) a member representing high school students;
 - (7) a member representing elementary school students;
- (8) two members who are university scholars in the field(s) most closely associated with the change under consideration; and
- (9) a member of an established city or statewide organization that advocates for students or schools in the area under consideration for change (if applicable); and be it further RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be delivered to the Chicago Public Schools.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 109

Offered by Representative Gordon-Booth:

WHEREAS, James Howard "Jim" Thome is a retired professional baseball player who played 22 seasons from 1991 to 2012 for six teams including the Cleveland Indians, Philadelphia Phillies, Chicago White Sox, Los Angeles Dodgers, Minnesota Twins, and Baltimore Orioles; and

WHEREAS, Jim Thome was born to parents Joyce and Charles Thome and raised in Peoria County; he began playing baseball with the West Peoria Little League and moved on to Limestone Community High School in Bartonville, where he achieved all-state honors as a baseball shortstop; following his high school graduation, he played baseball at Illinois Central College in East Peoria for one season before being drafted by the Cleveland Indians in 1989; and

WHEREAS, Jim Thome officially retired from the Cleveland Indians in 2014 accumulating the following career statistics: .276 batting average, 2,328 hits, 612 home runs, and 1,699 RBI; he now works in an executive position with the Chicago White Sox and as an analyst for MLB Network; and

WHEREAS, Jim Thome's career highlights include: five time All-Star in 1997, 1998, 1999, 2004, and 2006, Silver Slugger Award in 1996, American League Come-Back Player of the Year in 2006, the Roberto Clemente Award in 2002, and National League home run champion in 2003; he was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 2018 and the Greater Peoria Area Sports Hall of Fame in 2015 and is one of only 54 first ballot baseball Hall of Famers; and

WHEREAS, Jim Thome is known for his positive attitude and outgoing personality as well as his philanthropic activities which have earned him two Marvin Miller Man of the Year Awards and the Lou Gehrig Memorial Award; he is also known for his willingness to sign autographs for the fans; and

WHEREAS, Jim Thome hit 612 home runs during his professional baseball career and is the 8th player in line in baseball history to reach this accomplishment; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we declare June 12, 2018 as "Jim Thome Day" in the State of Illinois; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Jim Thome as an expression of our esteem and respect.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 110

Offered by Representative Winger:

WHEREAS, The Federal Aviation Administration currently charges and collects moneys from the Passenger Facility Charge; and

WHEREAS, The moneys raised from this source is used for a variety of essential public causes, including safety enhancements, security enhancements, capacity enhancements, and noise reduction; however, current

inadequate public support for environmental mitigation of the costs imposed on neighboring residents and property owners from the operations of aircraft demands redress; and

WHEREAS, Passenger Facility charge noise reduction is part of an overall program of essential steps toward environmental mitigation that includes, but is not limited to, the monitoring of and reduction of noise pollution from aircraft operations, particularly during nighttime hours, and the monitoring of and reduction of toxic air emissions from aircraft onto communities that live underneath airport airspace; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that it is the sense of the Illinois House and Senate that more money from the Federal Aviation Administration Passenger Facility Charge should be allocated to community airport noise mitigation and community airport air quality monitoring and toxic emissions reduction; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to Elaine Chao, the U.S. Secretary of Transportation, to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, to the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States Senate, and to the Illinois delegation in Congress.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 111

Offered by Representative Olsen:

WHEREAS, The Illinois General Assembly takes pride in recognizing the accomplishments and contributions of State officials and citizens and would like to honor the lasting legacy of Governor Dwight Herbert Green, the thirty-second governor of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Governor Green was born in Ligonier, Indiana on January 9, 1897; he attended Wabash College from 1915 to 1917, but his education was interrupted with the outbreak of World War I; and

WHEREAS, Governor Green joined the United States Army Air Service and served as a second lieutenant, an army pilot, and a flying instructor; after his military service, he returned to his educational pursuits; he studied at Stanford in 1919 and earned a law degree from the University of Chicago in 1922; and

WHEREAS, Governor Green entered public service after establishing a successful legal career in Chicago, securing an appointment in 1926 as a special attorney with the Bureau of Internal Review; in 1927, he served as a special assistant to the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, where he was also one of the prosecutors in the income tax evasion trial of Al Capone; and

WHEREAS, Governor Green served as Illinois U.S. Attorney from 1932 until 1935; while he was an unsuccessful 1939 Chicago mayoral candidate, he won the 1940 Republican gubernatorial nomination and was sworn into the governor's office on January 13, 1941; and

WHEREAS, At the end of the same year, Pearl Harbor thrust Governor Green into the job of leading one of the largest U.S. state governments during World War II; he won widespread support during the war and was reelected in 1944 to serve a second full term; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure, the Chicago transit system was obtained, the publicly owned-port authority was sanctioned, and veteran programs that focused on rehabilitation, reemployment, and retraining were all advanced; an interracial commission was authorized to look into racism complaints in the employment and housing sectors and legislation was instituted that made the teaching of American history and the ideology of republican government a mandatory requirement in public schools; after running unsuccessfully for a third term, Green left office on January 10, 1949 and retired from politics; and

WHEREAS, Governor Green passed away on February 20, 1958 and was buried at the Rosehill Cemetery in Chicago; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we designate the Illinois State Armory Building in Springfield, Illinois as the Governor Dwight H. Green State Armory Building; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the office of Central Management Services is requested to erect at suitable locations, consistent with State and federal regulations, appropriate plaques or signs giving notice of the name "Governor Dwight H. Green State Armory Building"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to the family of Governor Green, the Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois State Police, and the Illinois Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 112

Offered by Representative Phelps Finnie:

WHEREAS, The deployment and adoption of rural high-speed Internet services and information technology has resulted in enhanced economic development and public safety for the State's communities, improved health care and educational opportunities, and a better quality of life for the State's residents; and

WHEREAS, Continued progress in the deployment and adoption of rural high speed Internet services and information technology is vital in ensuring that the State of Illinois remains competitive and continues to create business and job growth; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force is created; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) one Senate member appointed by the Senate President, who shall serve as co-chairperson;
 - (2) one Senate member appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (3) one House member appointed by the Speaker of the House, who shall serve as co-chairperson;
 - (4) one House member appointed by the House Minority Leader;
 - (5) the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee;
 - (6) the Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee;
 - (7) the Secretary of Transportation, or his or her designee;
 - (8) the Chairman of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, or his or her designee;
 - (9) the Chairman of the Illinois Finance Authority, or his or her designee;
 - (10) the State Superintendent of Education, or his or her designee;
 - (11) the Chairman of the Board of Higher Education, or his or her designee
 - (12) the Director of Central Management Services, or his or her designee; and
 - (13) the Director of Innovation & Technology, or his or her designee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That appointments to the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force shall be made with consideration of the diversity of the State, including members representing rural areas, underserved rural areas, consumer interests, community interests, commercial interests including Incumbent and Competitive Local Exchange Carriers, and other entities providing communications or information services but not classified as Local Exchange Carriers; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force shall be charged with the following duties:

- (1) identify those portions of the rural telecommunications infrastructure owned by agencies of the State of Illinois that can be made available for lease to commercial ventures, non-profit agencies, and local governments and to establish standard procedures and pricing for lease of that infrastructure;
- (2) study any rural infrastructure improvements that are currently underway by the State of Illinois; this includes the installation of an underground conduit that can be made available on a non-discriminatory basis to public, private, and non-profit entities interested in running fiber-optic lines for communications or information services through the conduit;
- (3) study the current level of coordination between rural private and public telecommunications deployment, including, but not limited to, grant-making and financing of various statewide, local, and regional efforts and public-private partnerships;
- (4) study the available rural State, federal, and private funding sources for private and public telecommunications deployment;
- (5) study rural telecommunications initiatives that require legislative approval, including the creation of a State entity that handles distribution of funds for private and public telecommunications projects;
- (7) study ways to foster competition among all rural entities providing commercial communications or information services; and
 - (8) assess and catalog the rural telecommunications infrastructure of the State of

Illinois for the purpose of determining the present and future needs of the State with respect to realizing the goals of competition, affordability, universal service, and securing the State's telecommunications and economic future; and be it further

RESOLVED, That members of the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force shall serve without compensation and the Illinois Department of Innovation & Technology shall provide administrative and other support to the Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force shall submit its final report to General Assembly by December 31, 2018; and be it further

RESOLVED, That upon the filing of its final report, the Rural Broadband Deployment Task Force is dissolved.

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING

Having been reproduced, the following bills were taken up, read by title a first time and placed in the Committee on Rules: SENATE BILLS 456(Greg Harris), 2226(Conroy), 2246(Welter), 2278(Swanson), 2297(Reick), 2303(Severin), 2330(Hurley), 2421(Cassidy), 2436(Feigenholtz), 2452(Sauer), 2461(Gabel) and 2488(Batinick).

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced, read by title a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules:

- HOUSE BILL 5821. Introduced by Representative McCombie, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 5822. Introduced by Representative Durkin, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 5823. Introduced by Representative Currie, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 5824. Introduced by Representative Turner, AN ACT concerning appropriations.
- HOUSE BILL 5825. Introduced by Representative Pritchard, AN ACT concerning local government.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS FIRST READING

Representative Spain introduced the following:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 43

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article IV of the Illinois Constitution by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:

ARTICLE IV THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 2. LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years;

Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Legislative Districts in each group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

- (b) Each Legislative District shall be divided into two Representative Districts. In 1982 and every two years thereafter one Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.
- (c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
- (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.
- (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a member of the General Assembly.

No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

(Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SECTION 3. LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

- (a) As used in this Section, "consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor or a successor agency that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100.
- (b) Each Legislative District, Representative District, and Congressional District shall, in the following order of priority:
- (1) fully comply with the United States Constitution and federal laws, such as the federal Voting Rights Act;
 - (2) be substantially equal in population;
- (3) provide racial minorities and language minorities with the equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice;
- (4) provide racial minorities and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a Legislative District, Representative District, or Congressional District with an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election;
 - (5) be contiguous;
 - (6) be compact;
 - (7) respect, to the extent practical, geographic integrity of units of local government;
 - (8) respect, to the extent practical, communities sharing common social or economic interests;
 - (9) and not discriminate against or in favor of any political party or individual.
- (c) No later than August 30 of the year that each federal decennial census occurs, the Chief Justice and the most senior Supreme Court Judge who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall select 16 commissioners to form an Independent Redistricting Commission. The commissioners must reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of Illinois, 14 of the commissioners must represent, in equal number, the two political parties whose gubernatorial candidates received the greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial election and two of the commissioners must represent neither of those parties. There must be at least two commissioners from each Judicial District.
- (d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if within the previous four calendar years the person or his or her spouse or immediate family member was appointed or elected to a position with the State, federal, or local government; is a State employee; is a lobbyist as defined by law; has an ownership interest in an entity with a State or federal contract; or is appointed or elected to serve a political party. A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years to serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a

position subject to Senate confirmation. Commissioners must file financial disclosure statements and abide by any ethics requirements established by law.

(e) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the affirmative vote of 10 commissioners. The Commission shall elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public and there must be public notice at least seven days before a meeting. All records of the Commission, including all communications to or from the Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor Act. Commissioners and staff may not communicate with or receive communications about redistricting matters from anyone outside of a public hearing.

(f) The Commission shall hold at least 20 public hearings throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with a majority occurring before the Commission releases any proposed redistricting plan and at least 10 public hearings must occur throughout the State after the release of any proposed redistricting plan.

The Commission must provide a meaningful opportunity for racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or through partnership with outside organizations. These public hearings must be open to all members of the public and must be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the State, including the use of technology that allows for real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the Commission must also release population data, geographic data, election data, and any other data used to create the plan, when the Commission receives this information. The Commission must also provide terminals for members of the public to access the data and associated software. During the map drawing process, any member of the public may submit maps for consideration to the Commission. Those submissions are public records that are open to comment.

The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the Commission adopts and publishes a report explaining the plan's compliance with the United States Constitution and Illinois Constitution. Before the adoption of a redistricting plan, the Commission shall release to the public the final plan and its associated compliance report. The meeting to vote on adoption of a redistricting plan shall occur no sooner than 30 days after the release of the final plan and its associated compliance report. All proposed and adopted maps and any data used to develop these maps are public records. The Commission shall maintain a website or other similar electronic platform to disseminate information about the Commission, including records of its meetings and hearings, proposed redistricting plans, assessments and reports on plans, and to allow the public to view its meetings and hearings in both live and archived form. The website or electronic platform must allow the public to submit redistricting plans and comments on redistricting plans to the Commission for its consideration.

(g) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by August 1 of the year following the federal decennial census. The Commission may adopt separate redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, the Representative Districts, and the Congressional Districts.

(h) If the Commission fails to adopt and file a redistricting plan by August 1 of the year following a federal decennial census, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and the most senior Supreme Court Judge who is not elected from the same political party as the Chief Justice shall appoint, by August 8, a seventeenth member to the Commission. The seventeenth member of the Commission must not be affiliated with either major political party. The 17-member Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary of State redistricting plans for the Legislative Districts, Representative Districts, and Congressional Districts by September 1 of the year following the federal decennial census.

(i) Members of the Commission shall be compensated at the rate of \$300 for each day the member is engaged in Commission business. For each succeeding Commission, the rate of compensation shall be adjusted in each year of the federal decennial census by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric. Members of the Commission are eligible for reimbursement of personal expenses incurred in connection with the duties performed pursuant to this act. A member's residence is deemed to be the member's post of duty for purposes of reimbursement of expenses.

(j) In the year before each federal decennial census, the Governor shall include in the budget submitted under Section 2 of Article VIII to the General Assembly amounts of funding for the Commission and the Secretary of State that are sufficient to meet the estimated expenses of each of those officers or entities in

implementing the redistricting process required by this Section for a 3-year period, including, but not limited to, adequate funding for a statewide outreach program to solicit broad public participation in the redistricting process. The Governor shall also make adequate office space available for the operation of the Commission. The Legislature shall make the necessary appropriation in a budget implementation Act, and the appropriation shall be available during the entire 3-year appropriation shall be available during the entire three-year period. The appropriation made shall be equal to the greater of \$3,000,000 or the amount expended in accordance with this subsection in the immediately preceding redistricting process, as each amount is adjusted by the cumulative change in inflation based on the consumer price index-u or a successor metric, since the date of the immediately preceding appropriation made in accordance with this subsection. The Legislature may make additional appropriations in any year that it determines that the Commission requires additional funding in order to fulfill its duties. The Commission, with fiscal oversight from the Comptroller or its successor, shall have procurement and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants, for the purposes of this Section, including legal representation.

(k) A redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

(1) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. Each person who resides or is domiciled in the State, or whose executive office or principal place of business is located in the State, may bring an action in court of competent jurisdiction to obtain any of the relief available.

(a) Legislative Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.

(b) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the Legislative Districts and the Representative Districts.

If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, a Legislative Redistricting Commission shall be constituted not later than July 10. The Commission shall consist of eight members, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party.

The Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint to the Commission one Representative and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly. The President and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint to the Commission one Senator and one person who is not a member of the General Assembly.

The members shall be certified to the Secretary of State by the appointing authorities. A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled within five days by the authority that made the original appointment. A Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be chosen by a majority of all members of the Commission.

Not later than August 10, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

If the Commission fails to file an approved redistricting plan, the Supreme Court shall submit the names of two persons, not of the same political party, to the Secretary of State not later than September 1.

Not later than September 5, the Secretary of State publicly shall draw by random selection the name of one of the two persons to serve as the ninth member of the Commission.

Not later than October 5, the Commission shall file with the Secretary of State a redistricting plan approved by at least five members.

An approved redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.

The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate, which shall be initiated in the name of the People of the State by the Attorney General. (Source: Amendment adopted at general election November 4, 1980.)

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act and applies to redistricting beginning in 2021 and to the election of General Assembly members beginning in 2022.

The foregoing HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 43 was taken up, read in full a first time, ordered reproduced and placed in the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 4:38 o'clock p.m., the House Perfunctory Session adjourned.